

100

LUSTIANA THEATRE.
Manager.....MR. W. E. ROGERS.
EUREKA VARIETY TROUPE.
THE GREATEST BILL OF THE SEASON—
TOMORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING,
NOVEMBER 4TH.
Second Time of the
MAID AND THE MAGPIE.
By request Jan.
THE UNLUCKY SKIPPER;
OR, CAUGHT IN A TYPHON.
and all the old favorites in their several
localities.
MR. J. CALDWELL
WILL REPEAT HIS GITAR SOLO.

Doors open at 8, commence at 9 o'clock.
 Tickets for the performance can be obtained
 all hours on application at the **LUSIGNO**
EATERY.
 Ss3 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1871.
FOR SHANGHAI.
HE Steamer
"SUWONADA,"
 J. Clark, will be despatched for the above

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
1884 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1871.

R SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCOW.
HE Steamship

“FORMOSA.”

tain Burnie, will have immediate despatch
the above Ports.


For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
1889 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1871.

"LUZON,"
C. Williams, Communder, expected from
stow on or about the 9th instant, will leave
the above ports on the 12th inst.

o correspondence will be received by the
nts or on board.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
1890 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1871.
ENDERS for REPAIRING, DOCKING,

qué "LOTTE" Willebrand, Master, will
 received at the Office of the undersigned,
 re full particulars can be obtained, until 2
 o'clock in the afternoon of TO-MORROW, 4th
 instant.
 BOURJAS, HUBENER & Co.,
Auts, Cour des Arcs "Lotte."
 1891 Hong-kong, 8th November, 1871.
 TEN DOLLAR REWARD.
 LOST.
 TUESDAY EVENING, between the Club
 and the Hotel, four Chinese K.T.S on a
 a split ring. The finder bringing same to
 Manager at the Hong-kong Hotel will re-
 Ten Dollars reward.
 1843 Hongkong, 27th October, 1871.
 NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO. LIMITED,
having leased the HONGKONG HOTEL to
ARONG from the 1st day of November,
, will not be RESPONSIBLE for any
travellers entered into by him, nor for any
supplies supplied to him or his order.
By order,
for the Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited,
ED. BAKER,
Secretary.
1870 Hongkong 31st October, 1871.


SALED TENDERS (in duplicate). Marked
 "Tenders for renewing the Roof to Vran-
 &c, A Block, Officers' Quarters, Murray
 Docks;"
 And,
 Tender for Erecting a new Store in the
 "mud Yard," will be received at this Office
 on or before the 7th November, from persons
 desirous of contracting for the same.

aid work.
separate Tenders must be submitted for each
tract.
Plans, &c., can be seen, and all further in-
formation obtained at the Royal Engineer
Office, Queen's Road, up to the 4th proximo,

Tender will be recognised unless the per-
minking it shall have previously registered
name at the Royal Engineer Office.
C. K. OLIVE,
Assistant Controller.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1871. [6d 1856
WANTED
STEWARD for the HONGKONG HOTEL.
Apply to
THE MANAGER.
B.—None but superior men, with references.

the references, need apply.
1876 Hongkong, 18 November. 1871.
STEAM YACHT *EARLY BIRD*.
The above Vessel is open to hire for
EXCURSION TRIPS.

J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
1832 Hongkong, 25th October, 1871.

WANTED.
SITUATION in a Mercantile Office or Bank at any of the Ports of China, Shanghai or Yokohama preferable, by one who has

experience as a Box K-keeper; with a good
and can undertake' corresponding on bu-
matters.
ply to E. V. O., care of the Editor of the
Press.
1708 Hongkong, 6th October, 1871.

Notices to Consignees.—
S. CHINA, FROM CALCUTTA,
PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
steamer are requested to send in their

of Lading to the undersigned for count-
ersignature as early as possible, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods, failing
the same will be landed and stored at
risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
1872 Hongkong, 1st November 1871

Russian Steamer ODESSA, FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.
 consignees of Cargo by the above steamer are requested to send in their orders for Landing for countersignature to the Agent, and to take immediate delivery of

impeding the discharge of the steamer
landed and stored at Consignees' risk
penalty.
Additional cargo will be forwarded to Shang-
hai by the Consignees, requesting
notice to be landed, is given before 5 P.M.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
60 Hongkong, 20th October, 1871.

THE STEAMER **LOD OF THE**
ISLES, FROM LONDON, &c.
SIGNERS of Cargo by the above

Charterers are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged, landed, and stored, at their risk, into the Godowns of Messrs. J. & A. LYALL & Co., whence delivery may be taken. Goods remaining in store after 15 proximo will be subject to rent. The cargo will be forwarded on, unless otherwise ordered.

on is received before 2 o'clock TO.
from the Owners, requiring them to be
here.
guces are requested to send in their
Lading for countersignature to.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents

51 Hongkong, 28th October, 1871:

[illegible]

Newspaper or Price Current, and six
each four ounces on Book Packets and
of Patterns, and such correspondence
to a further charge on delivery.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
Post Office,
Hongkong, 32th July, 1871.

Overland Journeys.
(Special)

On their way through Siberia both the travellers naturally took account on the treatment of the persons sent there either by the Russian Government or to the Russian Government than Mr. Whyte. The American writer says that the object of deportation to Siberia is to people the country, and that if the object of the exile is to punish, the Government would be defeated. Mr. Whyte alludes chiefly to the labour imposed upon the exiles after their arrival, and to the absolute degradation of material life, and to the hostility to the Russian Government. On this question we may fairly assume that each writer is guided by his own sympathies. Mr. Knox was treated with great courtesy at Irkutsk, and it is probable that he may have received his information from official and slightly interested sources. Yet we should have thought that the career of Rafin Piotrowski, which he narrates in this volume, would have left a deeper impression upon his mind. Among matters connected with the Russian Government we may mention the case of a favourite actor who was arrested because the Emperor Nicholas had spoken orders to arrest anyone who spoke to the Emperor, and the actor being addressed by the Emperor could not help replying, so he came within the rule. The Emperor was much vexed at this reply, but the only favour asked by the actor was that his Majesty would never address him again in the public garden. Mr. Knox was treated at Irkutsk as the representative of his country, and he was warmly welcomed by the President and Congress, and to propose the Emperor's health at a dinner where the Governor-General was present. Apropos of this speech, which lasted only two minutes, we are told that when the speaker had finished, he was asked to come in the same hall in answer to a toast given by General Muravioff. After the American had spoken for six or eight minutes, the General asked some one to interpret, and the speaker said, "He thanks you very much indeed." The American spoke for six or eight minutes more, and a similar demand was made on the interpreter. "He thanks you very much," said the interpreter. "He closed his remarks," the speaker went on to say, "and the third reply was, 'He thanks you very much indeed.'" It seemed to the American speaker that Russian must be a very comprehensive language, and that it was not possible to say in three or four words. However, when Mr. Knox went to buy a sleigh for the journey from Irkutsk to Nijni, he found that brevity was not the rule in bargaining. He and his friend, who was with him, were asked to buy a sleigh, and "word" was mentioned, and in answer to an impatient remark, his friend said it was necessary to angle very cautiously and begin a long way from the desired subject. "He said," the speaker went on to say, "that I should pretend that you wanted to sell a cow, but don't mention the horse at first. If you do, you will never succeed." Mr. Knox waited at Irkutsk till snow had fallen, and then he presumed to say, "He thanks you very much," on account of the cold he experienced is painful, even in the severity of the present summer. However, the Staliske lake was not frozen, so that the American speaker was denied the sleigh, which was described to Mr. Knox by the Englishman in Irkutsk, was denied to the English traveller. According to this account, the

It would have been quite sufficient for such a purpose to have introduced into the chocolate a few grains of arsenic without any delectable, but the stylines introduced into the chocolate did lead to one immediate death, and might have led to many more,—so that the incentive must, one would think, have been quite small. It is, therefore, very strange that what is alleged, if there were any of a sane kind at all. Yet be the explanation what it will, and whoever may have been the chief actor, there can hardly be any doubt that the case has been the origin of a gigantic crime. After this, we should hardly be surprised to hear that some lady who disliked giving dinner-parties had given poison to her husband, and that in future she had had her husband guarded by a medical man had deliberately imported the virus of the cholera fresh from a fatal case in Russia, in order to force the Government of London into a more active and energetic policy. But even if the lady in question had reached a certain phase of culture, and availed themselves of criminal means to attain their ends, there is no knowing how lavishly they may apply an instrument of such dangerous crime simply as an act of war against a powerful foe who is seldom off his guard. But an amateur in these regions, while he is as unscrupulous, is not limited by the hesitations and scruples which would be almost insurmountable to a professional criminal. He has the power of his energy—and once released from all fetters of respectability, it is in danger of throwing off with them even the limits of economy proper, and he will be apt to employ the quality in vain and uttering his own bad coin.

And yet one would say, that if the habit of culture teaches anything, it teaches a certain proportionality of means to ends, and that it would be equally foolish to dilate to the wanton of great efforts, a certain economy, in short, of the greater machinery of life, which would render this use of great crimes for small results extremely rare even among the most depraved of the human race. A crime itself. A clearer moralist, the author of "Paul Ferrall,"—the man who used so very careful an economy of moral evil in hiding himself of his wife, and has certainly imagined it, that he would have been a more educated people, if they embarked in crime at all, would embark in it not so much on moral as on both prudential and æsthetic grounds,—both as matter of expediency and as matter of taste. And so, inevitably and only as a *pis-aller*. And no doubt, such a matter of fact, culture and the habits which produce culture would utterly abjure crime as a blot and a mistake, apart altogether from the question of expediency. And for this reason you can hardly repeat at all on the sea which may be made of it by these among the more educated who do not feel this aversion, and are only attracted by the enormous moral restraints to deter him from using it. The chances are, that to such one the mere novelty of the moral scenery caused by utterly pulling down the conventional barriers on every side, and the opportunity of indulging in a use of forbidden means. Certainly during all periods when crime has been at all common among the cultivated classes,—all periods such as the decadence of the Roman Empire, and again, the decadence of the Burgundian Empire, there has been observable this disposition to trifle with it almost as a toy, to experiment, as it were, within a watch the spread of the radiating waves which it sends forth. We must not, however, in insignificant ends, you may be almost sure that at least a great part of the end is the intellectual fascination of crime itself, which, like a

temper to his Holiness, a Capuchin monk
 when addressed the meeting, and in a speech
 which is said to have produced a deep impres-
 sion by its passionate eloquence and fervor
 denounced Catholic Liberalism as the worst
 and most dangerous form of Liberalism. The
 State, he maintained, should employ not arms
 but education, and Liberalism had led to as-
 sassination, ignorance, and immorality, and So-
 cialism was its natural offspring. A banquet
 afterwards took place, at which 1,000 persons
 were present.

INSURANCES.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVY INSURANCE OFFICE.
 137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
 ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Underigned is authorised to accept
 risks on behalf of this Office, by First
 Class Steamers and Sailing Vessels.
 A. MOYER, Agent.
 41 Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSU-
RANCES MARITIMES.
Société anonyme (le franc au Capital de 6,000,000
de francs (sur quatre parts.)

THIS Company, being associated for the
 purpose of Marine Insurance in the Far
 East, with the
 Lloyd, Franco, Capital of 4,000,000 francs,
 And with the (THE FRANÇAISE
 d'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
 Capital of 5,000,000 francs,
 Offers to the ASSURED the
 Security of a collective
 Capital of 17,000,000 francs.
 Agencies established, and Policies made
 payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles,
 Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and
 Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed
 Agents in China for the above-named Com-
 pany, are prepared to accept Marine risks,
 foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

J. B. MOYER & Co.,
 of 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY,
 OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

LOSSES payable without extra charge in
 SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, LIVER-
 POOL AND LONDON.

MERCHANDISE with average accepted at
 current rates by STEAMERS and strictly
 AT SAILING VESSELS.

OVERLAND RAILROAD.
 Risks from Particular average accepted
 from SAN FRANCISCO to any city in the
 UNITED STATES not south of St. Louis,
 by RAIL, at one half per cent. net.

RUSSELL & CO.,
 Agents,
 Hongkong and Shanghai.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates
 will be charged SHORT PERIOD IN-
 SURANCES, viz.:—
 Not exceeding Ten days 4 of the annual rate
 Not exceeding 1 month 4 of the annual rate
 Above 1 month, and not exceed-
 ing 3 „ 3 „ 4 do. do.
 Above 3 months and not exceed-
 ing 6 „ 6 „ 4 do. do.
 Above 6 months the full annual rate.

—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
 Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company,
 41 Hongkong, 15th August, 1869.

4784 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
 REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
 Detailed & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, reduced from 1 percent to 1/2 percent.
 Other Dwelling Houses, reduced from 1 percent to 1/2 percent.
 Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. }
 GILMAN & Co.,
 Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
 4786 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

NOTICE.
 FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for **SHORT PERIOD** Insurances, viz:—
 Not exceeding Ten days 1/4 of the annual rates
 Not exceeding 1 month do. do.
 Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months do. do.
 Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months do. do.
 Above six months the full annual rate.
JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co.,
Agent Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
 4778 Hongkong, 26th August, 1880.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LA PRATRE & Co.
 4717 Hongkong, 8th November, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$60,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
 47 Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
 Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. } 1 percent.
 Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents. } 1 percent.
 Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 percent.
 Other Risks by Special arrangement.
 The following rates will be charged for **SHORT PERIOD** Policies:—
 Not exceeding 10 days 1/4 per cent.
 Not exceeding 1 month do. do.
 Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months 1/2 per cent.
 Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months 3/4 per cent.
 Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1 percent.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
 Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
 4768 Hongkong, 18th September, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

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